

INFORMATION REPORT
CONFIDENTIAL

CD NO.

25X1A

COUNTRY Hungary

DATE DISTR. 29 MAR 50

SUBJECT Army Organization and Order of Battle

NO. OF PAGES 3 25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. The following are the principal personalities of the Hungarian National Defense (Honvéd) Ministry:

Minister of National Defense
Deputy
Secretary of State
Military Adviser to the Premier
Chief of the General Staff
Personnel Section
Organization Section
Ordnance Section
Screening Commission
Equipment Section
Propaganda Section
Construction Section

General Mihály Farkas
General Sándor Wegrádi
Roland Kiss
Maj. Gen. Imre Radványi
General László Solyom
Lt. Gen. Gusztav Illy
Lt. Col. László Padusitzky
Col. Pál Bocsor
Maj. Gen. Miklós Bartóffy
Maj. Gen. Sándor Bally
Maj. Sándor Szigeti
Col. (Engr.) Balázs Lipták

2. The General Staff was reorganized on 1 November 1949, with the following branches:

OP (Organization)
NA (Records ?)
Training
Technical
Regulations
Evaluation of Foreign Press
General Staff Personnel
Transport

Col. Béla Királyi
Col. Peter Boris

3. The Hungarian Army, the Ministry of National Defense, and the activities of the General Staff are controlled by a number of Russian "advisers". As of July 1949 there are said to have been 46 such advisers in important posts. They are headed by the Soviet Military Control Commission, consisting of Lt. Gen. Tsamerchev, Maj. Gen. Tsulev (Military Attaché), and Col. Bulvin. Liaison with the Russians is channeled through Col. Gen. Hermann Pokorný, who is nominally in charge of prisoner-of-war affairs in the Ministry of the Interior.

4. There are four reserve commands, organized on a territorial basis:

1 Budapest
2 Pécs
3 Szeged
4 Debrecen

Maj. Gen. Ferenc Reczeny
Lt. Gen. István Kozma
Maj. Gen. Viktor Böhméri

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 16 October 1978 from the
Director for Release and Access to the
Archivist of the United States.
Next Review Date: 2008

Document No.	
No Change in Class	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Declassified	
Class. Changed To: TS S C	
Auth: HP 702	
Date: 02/02/72	

25X1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

25X1A

The territorial commands are subdivided into 25 local commands with purely administrative functions.

5. Order of Battle

1st Infantry Training Div., Tolna. CO: Lt. Gen. Oszkar Várihazi. 2 battalions and officers' school. 3,000 men

6th Artillery Training Div., Pécs. CO: Maj. Gen. István Szűcsi. 2 artillery groups of 2 battalions each, with attached schools for artillery officers and staff officers. 3,000

1st Engineer Training Div., Budapest. CO: Maj. Gen. Daniel Görgeyi.

4 infantry regiments	2,000
4 artillery "groups", newly formed (see SO-32993, para. 1)	13,000
4 motorized batteries, newly formed	1,400
4 companies of motorcyclists of 150 men each	320 (?)
4 companies of armored scout cars, 150 men each	600
4 armored companies, 150 men each	600
15 border guard battalions	600
troop training camp at Kenyérmező	6,000
	600

Staff of the 1st Parachute Div., Pápa. Acting Co: Maj. Petnehazi.

1st Independent Training Battalion, Varpalota. 3 rifle companies, 1 heavy weapons company, 1 signals company, 1 engineer company.

2nd Independent Training Battalion, Esztergom. 3 armored companies, 26 T-34 tanks.

6th Independent Training Battalion, Piliscsaba. Officer candidates.

Infantry Training Battalion, Kaposvár. CO: Lt. Col. István Nagy.

Infantry battalion, Pécsvarad.

Tank Training camp, Isaszeg near Budapest.

25X1A 6. The expansion plan provides for the recruiting, between March 1950 and March 1952, of 74,000 men; during the same period 52,000 men are to be released from the service. The planned order of battle, as of 1 April 1952, is as follows:

4 corps, each of 2 divisions of 3 infantry regiments (1,500 men per regiment)	36,000 men
1 engineer division	2,000
8 independent motorized infantry battalions	4,800
8 motorcycle and armored scout car companies	1,400
8 armored companies	1,400
16 artillery "groups"	4,500
8 observation batteries	1,320
15 border guard battalions	6,000
1st Corps, staff, Budapest	1,000
2nd Corps, staff, Pécs	1,000
3rd Corps, staff, Szeged	1,000
4th Corps, staff, Debrecen	1,000
Divisional staffs, 250 men each:	
1st Div., Esztergom	
2nd Div., Szombathely	
3rd Div., Kaposvár	
4th Div., Szeged	
5th Div., Békéscsaba	
6th Div., Szolnok	
7th Div., Pécs	
8th Div., Miskolc	2,000
Personnel of training groups	1,500

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A

-3-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7. Officers' training is carried on in several schools:

- a. Kossuth Military Academy (formerly Royal Hungarian Ludovica Academy), Budapest, Francis Joseph Cavalry Barracks. Co: Maj. Gen (Kalman ?) Revay. Course lasts 3 years; 2,600 students, organized in 3 training regiments.
- b. György Dózsa Military Academy, alleged to be at Komárom* (perhaps Mező-Komárom, E 05). Russian and Hungarian officers are engaged in training young Communists, workers, and peasants to qualify as officers. Course lasts 1½ years; 1,200 students.
- c. Petőfi Academy for the training of education officers ("Politriks"). Course recently reduced from 2 years to 6 months; 200 students, as of May 1949.
- d. Zrínyi Academy, Pécs. Trains non-commissioned officers for officer rank; 300 students.
- e. Staff officers' course in Budapest, Albrecht Barracks. Special course, lasting 3 months, for battalion and regimental commanders; 200 students.
- f. Ideological course in Tolna for junior officers; 300 students.

8. The border guard corps, under the command of Lt. Gen. Pál Platthy, consists of 14 regular battalions and 1 training battalion. Each battalion has three companies, one machine-gun company, and one anti-tank platoon, and is equipped with the following weapons:

Russian infantry rifles
 6 light machine guns M 29 Stange
 2 heavy machine guns Maxim 7.62 mm.
 2 heavy machine guns Schwarzlose 8.2 mm.
 14 submachine guns M 41

- 9. The police formations, which come under the Ministry of the Interior, may be available, at least in part, as auxiliary troops. In particular mention should be made of the Police Alarm Regiment (called the "confidential police formation") stationed at the Radetzky Barracks in Budapest, numbering 135 officers and 1,200 men and said to be equipped with tanks, mortars, and machine guns.
- 10. Paramilitary formations include the youth organization SzIT, comprising more than 500 young workers' brigades who have had "partisan" training and rifle practice. There is further the Petőfi "anti-Trotsky" Brigade, with headquarters in Szigetvár (A92); squad training, especially in house-to-house fighting and especially at night; armed with submachine guns, "Sturmgewehre" (Tommy-guns?), light machine guns, and mortars.
- 11. A launching base for V-weapons is said to have been built at Lenti (E98).

25X1A* Comment: Komárom is in Czechoslovakia.~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~